ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING FOR THE ECP WQARF SITES

Technicians will spend more time in the structure going over the procedures and taking an inventory of the building as well as any products that may give confounding results. Actual sample time will be around one minute. If there are detections, the technician may return to take additional samples to

see if there are background sources or to ensure

the initial results were accurate.

Soil Vapor>Soil Vapor Screening Level

Sampling consists of driving a hollow rod into the ground at a given distance, followed by inserting a tube down the rod, attaching an air tight gas syringe, purging the tubing, and collecting a soil gas sample for analysis



Soil gas sampling is used to locate areas in the neighborhood where contaminant vapors exist and have the potential to impact structures above the vapor. Most of the soil gas sampling is being done in public right of ways, driveways or common area within multifamily complexes. There may be some noise associated with the soil gas sampling as some of the rod are essentially hammered into the ground. Once a particular depth is reached with the rod, tubing will be used to access the gas present at that particular depth. Glass syringes will remove air from the tubing that may be in the tubing and possibly consist of outdoor ambient air. Once

purging is done, the air that is removed from the tubing will consist

Indoor Air

Source

of soil gas from the depth of the rod. The sample will be analyzed

in a Arizona Depth. Of Health certified mobile lab that is near by.

For Units Available for Sampling Collect Indoor Air Sample with Vapor-Tight Syringe, Analyze On-site & Collect 10% 24-hour Summa Samples for QA/QC



Soil Vapor>Soil Vapor Screening

Level

YES

small amount of air from the syringe into an instrument and measuring the tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) concentrations.

To screen the indoor air for the potential of vapor

intrusion, gas tight glass syringes will be used to

collect instantaneous grab samples. These samples

will be delivered to a mobile laboratory that is near

the site for analysis. Analysis consists of injecting a

Done-No Further Testing

Warranted Based on

Soil Vapor Data

During the initial entry into a structure, a technician will ask a number of questions to get a basic understanding of the building, the people living there, any activities that are being done in the building and if there are chemicals stored in the building.

> Test/Look for Indoor Source if



When sampling indoor air for vapor intrusion, the chemicals usually being analyzed for are found in many common household products. Their use and storage in the home can make interpreting the results difficult. These chemicals should be removed from the home prior to sampling and the use of them should be refrained from.



The canister will not make any noise, however it will be taking a continuous sample for 24 hours. Please do not tamper or disturb the sampler as it may result in an

As a quality control check and to confirm a portion of samples, stainless steel evacuated canisters will be used to collect 24 hour composite indoor air samples and sent off to an off-site environmental laboratory.

If you location is chosen for a 24 hr. composite sample, an adult will need



to present not only at the time the sampler is set up, but also 24 hours later so the technician can retrieve the canister.



Collect Soil Gas Beneath Slab with Resident Approval

If your location is chosen for a subslab sample, this will be done at a time that is convenient for the occupant as well as the sampling team. The process of obtaining a subslab sample takes just over an hour to complete. It is unlikely that more than one sub-slab sample will be necessary. These locations can be hidden under the carpet or in closets.

In the event that PCE or TCE is

detected in the indoor syringe

necessary to see if the chemical is

below the building and this is done by

collecting a sub-slab soil gas sample.

Drilling a small hole through the slab

done first. Then a tube is sealed into

the hole and allowed to sit for about

into the soil below the building is

an hour to equilibrate. Once the

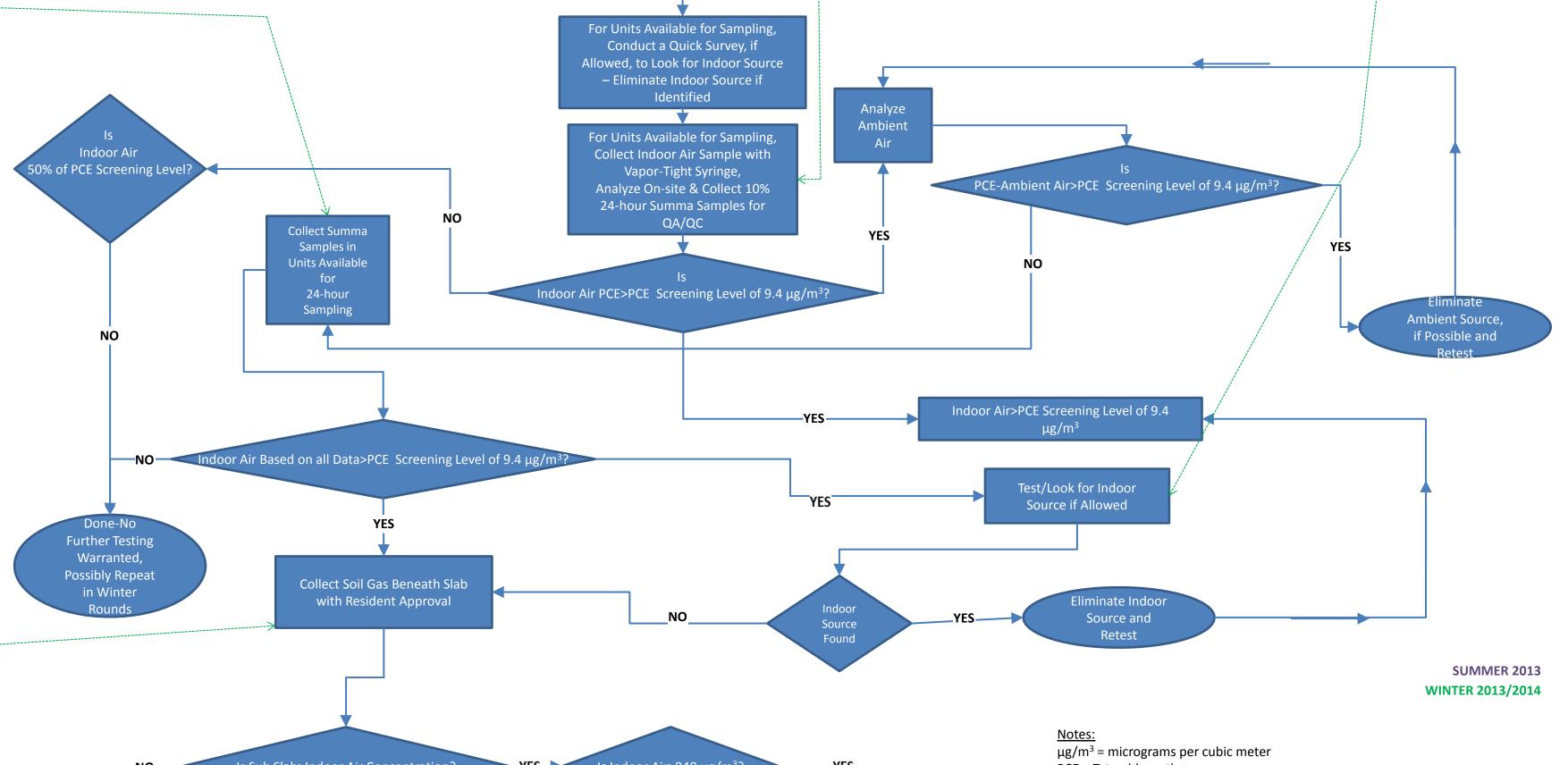
sample port has been checked to

make sure it does not leak to the

indoor air, the sample can be

collected.

screening sample, it may be



Is Sub Slab>Indoor Air Concentration? Is Indoor Air>940 μg/m³? PCE = Tetrachloroethene ** = If the Indoor Air Concentration for PCE is greater than 1:10000 cancer risk level, which is equivalent to a PCE concentration of 940 μg/m3, then mitigation will be recommended. (Based on Reference: EPA, OSWER Draft Final Guidance Mitigate for Assessing and Mitigating the Vapor Intrusion Pathway from Subsurface Sources to Indoor Air, April 2013). Retest Indoor

Air in Next

It is important to refrain from using any chemicals during the testing period, especially if a 24hr canister sample is being taken. The technicians that enter the structures are just trying to do their jobs and obtain a quality sample.

Results from the neighborhood study will be evaluated once all the data has been collected, reviewed and passed basic quality assurance parameters. The data will be provided to each person who's air was sampled approximately 6 weeks after the sampling is over.

If high results are encountered, it may be necessary to mitigate your structure, and this will be discussed with the building occupant / owner as soon as possible.